SAFETY AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT AT CONSTRUCTION SITES: FACTORS INFLUENCING UNSAFETY BEHAVIOURS ON CONSTRUCTION SITES.

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SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that I have checked this thesis and in my opinion, this thesis is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the Bachelor Degree of Civil Engineering.

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STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Malaysia Pahang or any other institutions.

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ABSTRACT

In Malaysia, accident keep happen every day without a clear control. By utilizing the current safety practice at the construction sites, then identifying the unsafety behaviors among construction workers, the significant behavior of unsafety act can be detect. Accident control at construction sites is the largest issues the construction company had to face today. This work illustrates, a research study to find the factors influencing unsafety behaviors and accidents on construction sites in Kuantan, Pahang. The research was focused on contractors as the person who handles a project and their workers. In this work, all the previous study were investigated and was categorized based on methods of data collection, interviewed on construction sites, analytical methods and key findings. Additionally, from the data analyses, found that there are 5 main categories factors which are (1) site condition factors, (2) individual factors, (3) work group factors, (4) job factors and (5) management factors that have been identified. The respondents involve were 31 persons ranging from contractor Grade 7 that registered with the CIDB. The research present the utilized result of questionnaire survey conducted. The findings highlighted the importance of factors that may contribute to reducing the likelihood of unsafe behaviors and accidents through the promotion of site condition and individual features. The factors were rank under each group by the "Relative Important Index" method. The conclusions are made and further researches are necessary to provide better understanding about the risk of fatal towards the workers or the contractor. Recommendations are include to improving safety on construction sites based on better application of management and policy.

ABSTRAK

Di Malaysia, kemalangan kerap berlaku pada setiap hari tanpa terkawal. Dengan mengamalkan amalan keselamatan sewaktu di tapak pembinaan, kemudian mengenal pasti tingkah laku tidak selamat di kalangan pekerja-pekerja binaan, tingkah laku yang tidak selamat tersebut dapat dikawal. Kawalan kemalangan di tapak pembinaan adalah masalah terbesar syarikat pembinaan terpaksa hadapi pada hari ini. Kajian ini membentangkan, factor-faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkah laku yang tidak selamat dan kemalangan di tapak pembinaan di sekitar Kuantan, Pahang. Kajian ini tertumpu kepada kontraktor sebagai orang yang mengendalikan projek dan pekerja mereka. Dalam kerja-kerja ini, semua kajian sebelumnya telah disiasat dan dikategorikan berdasarkan kaedah pengumpulan data, ditemuramah di tapak pembinaan, kaedah analisis dan penemuan utama. Selain itu, daripada kajian terdahulu, didapati bahawa terdapat 5 kategori utama faktor iaitu (1) faktor keadaan tapak, (2) faktor individu, (3) faktor kumpulan kerja, (4) faktor pekerjaan dan (5) faktor pengurusan. Responden terlibat seramai 31 orang yang terdiri daripada kontraktor Gred 7 yang telah berdaftar dengan CIDB. Kajian ini membentangkan hasil yang digunakan kajian soal selidik dijalankan. Penemuan kajian menekankan kepentingan faktor-faktor yang boleh menyumbang kepada pengurangan tingkah laku yang tidak selamat dan kemalangan. Faktor-faktor dianalisis di bawah setiap kumpulan menggunakan kaedah "Relative Important Index". Kesimpulan dibuat dan kajian selanjutnya adalah perlu bagi meningkatkan kefahaman mengenai risiko maut kepada pekerja atau kontraktor. Cadangan untuk meningkatkan keselamatan di tapak pembinaan telah dicadangkan berdasarkan pengurusan dan dasar yang lebih baik dan efektif.

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LIST OF SYMBOLS

Pi	Respondent's Rating
Ui	Number of Respondents Placing an Identical Weighting/Rating
N	Sample Size
n	The Highest Attainable Score

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

IBS	Industrialized Building System
CIDB	Construction Development Board Malaysia
RII	Relative Importance Index